

AD/RHIC/RD-72
Revised

RHIC PROJECT

Brookhaven National Laboratory

**Calculation of Oxygen Deficiency
Hazard Classes for RHIC**

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INTRODUCTION

The calculation of Oxygen Deficiency Hazard (ODH) Classifications was completed for the Magnet Enclosure Building which encloses equipment that may release cryogen or pressurized gas to the building internal volume¹. Calculation of ODH Classifications was also completed for any other buildings enclosing equipment that may release cryogen or pressurized gas to the building internal volume². This sudden release³ could then expose personnel in that building to an oxygen deficient atmosphere.

The criteria, guidelines, and methods for the calculation of ODH classifications, are defined in the Rhic Project Document "Oxygen Deficiency Hazards (ODH)"⁴. The classifications are quantified from "0" to "4", for no hazard to the most severe hazard respectively, by calculating the ODH fatality rate (per hour) as defined by:

$$\Phi = \sum N_i P_i F_i \quad (1)$$

where N_i = number of i-type components

P_i = probability of the i-th component failure per hour

F_i = fatality factor or O₂%.

The value of the ODH fatality rate is used to determine the ODH classification.

Table I ODH Classes

ODH Class	Fatality Rate Φ (1/hr.)
Unclassified	$\Phi < 10^{-9}$
0	$10^{-9} \leq \Phi < 10^{-7}$
1	$10^{-7} \leq \Phi < 10^{-5}$
2	$10^{-5} \leq \Phi < 10^{-3}$
3	$10^{-3} \leq \Phi < 10^{-1}$
4	$\Phi \geq 10^{-1}$

DISCUSSION

To prepare for a specific ODH calculation the following data and calculations are required:

- 1- The quantity of each different type of component, contained in the building volume, that could fail and cause a spill. N_1, N_2, N_3 , etc.
- 2- The probability of the i -th component failure and human error rate estimates (per hour) shown in Reference 3 tables B-IV, B-V, B-VI, and B-VII. P_1, P_2, P_3 , etc.
- 3- The building volume in ft^3 (V), from Reference 1 and calculations of building volumes from architectural drawings, Reference 2.
- 4- The fan ventilation rate in CFM (Q).
- 5- The spill rate in SCFM (R), from Reference 2 and/or manufacturer's data.
- 6- Spill time in minutes (t).
- 7- Atmospheric pressure in Torr (p)
- 8- The fatality factor (F) per hour as defined by:

$$F_i = 10^{(6.5-P02i/10)} \quad (2)$$

where

$$P0_2 = cr_i * p/100 \quad \text{Partial pressure O}_2 (\text{mmHg}) \quad (3)$$

and

$$cr_i = 0.21 * [1 - R/Q * (1 - e^{(-Q*t/V)})] * 100 \quad \text{O}_2 \% \text{ (volumetric) during release} \quad (4)$$

CALCULATIONS

The building volumes requiring ODH classifications were numerous and calculations to arrive at the most optimum ventilation rates were repetitive. In addition a parametric study, with variable fan rates, was performed to assure the optimal number of fan(s) were selected for a given enclosure. For each building volume three sets of calculations were made as follows: 1- full fans, 2- one fan off, and 3- no fan. To expedite the calculations a Mathcad program was developed (see Appendix I). The equations from Reference 4 were utilized, in this program, to conduct the parametric study and calculate all ODH classifications.

RESULTS

The results of the ODH calculations, for full fan operation, can be found in Appendix II.

REFERENCES

1. D.P. Brown, ", RHIC Project Technical Note AD/RHIC/RD-78, Nov. 1994.
2. RHIC Cryogenic System Safety Analysis Report, Introduction; Table 4, calculated from P.E. Architectural Drawings.
3. K.C. Wu, "Estimation of Helium Discharge Rates for RHIC ODH Calculations", RHIC Project Technical Note AD/RHIC/RD-79, Nov. 1994.
4. Oxygen Deficiency Hazards (ODH), RHIC Project Document.

odh.tck 8/94

APPENDIX 1

This mathcad program calculates the ODH class when the ventilation fans are drawing from the confined volume at a rate greater than the spill rate, it also considers the initial spill rate greater than the ventilation rate. The methodology followed is described in the RHIC ODH standard.

D := READPRN("v100r.prn") Reads data input file "vXXXX.prn"

v0 := D^{<0>}

AREACODE := D₂₈

Area in Question= AREACODE = 100

DATA

DATA : R...,V,Q,P1...,N1....

DATA

Gas Spill Rate (R) [f(t)]

R := D₂ R6 := D₈ (SCFM He)

R1 := D₃ R7 := D₉ (SCFM He)

R2 := D₄ R8 := D₁₀ (SCFM He)

R3 := D₅ R9 := D₁₁ (SCFM He)

R4 := D₆ R10 := D₁₂ (SCFM He)

R5 := D₇ R11 := D₁₃ (SCFM He)

R12 := D₁₄ (SCFM He)

R13 := D₁₅ (SCFM He)

Confined Volume (V) V := D₀ (CF)

Fan Vent Rate (Q) Q := D₁ (CFM)

Note: failure rates below obtained from the ODH standard. If the variety of equipment numbers less than 6, enter "0" for N.....

DATA

Equip. #1 failure rate (P1)

P1 := D₁₆ (per hr.)

Quantity of Equip. #1 (N1)

N1 := D₁₇ (ea.)

Note: R - R13 above are time (t in min.) dependant spill rates as follows:

R: 0 ≤ t ≤ 0.5

R1: 0.5 < t ≤ 1.0

R2: 1.0 < t ≤ 1.5

R3: 1.5 < t ≤ 2.0

R4: 2.0 < t ≤ 2.5

R5: 2.5 < t ≤ 3.0 ETC.

Equip. #2 failure rate (P2)

P2 := D₁₈ (per hr.)

Quantity of Equip. #2 (N2)

N2 := D₁₉ (ea.)

Equip. #3 failure rate (P3)

P3 := D₂₀ (per hr.)

Quantity of Equip. #3 (N3)

N3 := D₂₁ (ea.)

Equip. #4 failure rate (P4)

P4 := D₂₂ (per hr.)

Quantity of Equip. #4 (N4)

N4 := D₂₃ (ea.)

Equip. #5 failure rate (P5)

P5 := D₂₄ (per hr.)

Quantity of Equip. #5 (N5)

N5 := D₂₅ (ea.)(FANS)

Equip. #6 failure rate (P6)

P6 := D₂₆ (per hr.)

Quantity of Equip. #6 (N6)

N6 := D₂₇ (ea.)

i := 0, 1.. 14

t_i := $\frac{i}{2}$

$$R_i := R \cdot 1 \quad R1_i := R1 \cdot 1 \quad R2_i := R2 \cdot 1 \quad R6_i := R6 \cdot 1 \quad R7_i := R7 \cdot 1 \quad R8_i := R8 \cdot 1 \quad R12_i := R12 \cdot 1$$

$$R3_i := R3 \cdot 1 \quad R4_i := R4 \cdot 1 \quad R5_i := R5 \cdot 1 \quad R9_i := R9 \cdot 1 \quad R10_i := R10 \cdot 1 \quad R11_i := R11 \cdot 1 \quad R13_i := R13 \cdot 1$$

$$R_i := \text{if}(t_i \leq 0.5, R_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 1.0, R1_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 1.5, R2_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 2.0, R3_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 2.5, R4_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 3.0, R5_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 3.5, R6_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 4.0, R7_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 4.5, R8_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 5.0, R9_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 5.5, R10_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 6.0, R11_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 6.5, R12_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 7.0, R13_i, R_i)))))$$

$$A_i := \text{if}(t_i \leq 0.5, R1_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 1.0, R2_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 1.5, R3_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 2.0, R4_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 2.5, R5_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 3.0, R6_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 3.5, R7_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 4.0, R8_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 4.5, R9_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 5.0, R10_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 5.5, R11_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 6.0, R12_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 6.5, R13_i, A_i)))))$$

$$P11 := N1 \cdot P1 \quad P44 := N4 \cdot P4 \quad P22 := N2 \cdot P2 \quad P33 := N3 \cdot P3 \quad P55 := N5 \cdot P5 \quad P66 := N6 \cdot P6$$

$$R_i := \text{if}(t_i \leq 0.5, R_1, \text{if}(t_i \leq 1.0, R1_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 1.5, R2_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 2.0, R3_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 2.5, R4_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 3.0, R5_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 3.5, R6_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 4.0, R7_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 4.5, R8_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 5.0, R9_i, 0)))$$

$$A_i := \text{if}(t_i \leq 0.5, R1_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 1.0, R2_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 1.5, R3_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 2.0, R4_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 2.5, R5_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 3.0, R6_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 3.5, R7_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 4.0, R8_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 4.5, R9_i, 0)))$$

$$P11 := N1 \cdot P1 \quad P44 := N4 \cdot P4 \quad P22 := N2 \cdot P2 \quad P33 := N3 \cdot P3 \quad P55 := N5 \cdot P5 \quad P66 := N6 \cdot P6$$

$$p_i := \frac{R_i + A_i}{2}$$

spill rate averaged over the incremented time period

$$\text{cra}_i = 21 \cdot \left(\left(e^{-p_i \frac{t_i}{V}} \right) \right)$$

eq. A- calculate O2 % by vol.
during the spill period when the spill
rate is greater than the ventilation
rate. Note spill rate averaged within
time increments. **Note in this case
this equation is used.**

$$\text{crb}_i := 21 \cdot \left[1 - \frac{R_i + A_i}{2 \cdot Q} \cdot \left[1 - e^{-\left(Q \frac{t_i}{V} \right)} \right] \right]$$

eq. B- calculate O2 % by vol.
during the spill period when the spill
rate is less than the ventilation rate.
Note spill rate averaged within time
increments. **Note in this case this
equation is used.**

$$\text{crc}_i := 21 - (21 - \text{crb}_i) e^{-Q \frac{t_i}{V}}$$

eq. C- calculate O2 % by vol.
after the spill period. Note crb48 is
the O2 concentration at the beginning
of the non-spill period. **Note in this
case this equation is not used.**

$$Cr_i := \text{if}(t_i \leq 1, \text{cra}_i, \text{crb}_i)$$

eqs. defines the use of eq A,
B, or C. **Note in this case all
calculations use equation
"B"**

$$PO2_i := Cr_i \cdot \frac{760}{100} \quad \text{PP O2}$$

$$G_i := 10^{\left(6.5 - \frac{PO2_i}{10} \right)}$$

$$F_i := \text{if}(G_i \geq 1, 1, \text{if}(G_i \leq 1 \cdot 10^{-7}, 0.0, \text{if}(G_i > 1 \cdot 10^{-7}, G_i, 1)))$$

Eq. at left calculates fatality factor
and sets limits between 0 and 1.
Nested "if" statement.

$$\phi_i := P11 \cdot F_i + P22 \cdot F_i + P33 \cdot F_i + P44 \cdot F_i + P55 \cdot F_i + P66 \cdot F_i$$

$$P_i := (P11 + P22 + P33 + P44 + P55 + P66) \cdot 1 \quad \text{ODH fatality Rate.}$$

$$P_i := P_i \cdot 1 \cdot 10^6 \quad F_i := F_i \cdot 1 \cdot 10^7$$

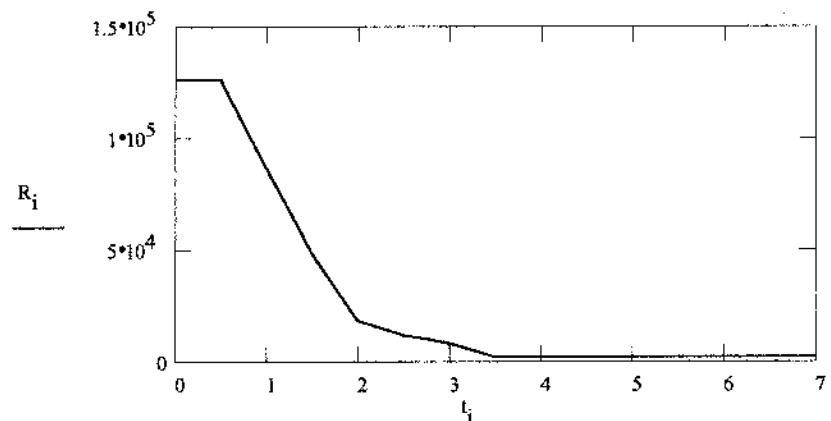
$$ODH_i := \text{if}(\phi_i \leq 1 \cdot 10^{-7}, 0, \text{if}(\phi_i \leq 1 \cdot 10^{-5}, 1, \text{if}(\phi_i \leq 1 \cdot 10^{-3}, 2, \text{if}(\phi_i \leq 1 \cdot 10^{-1}, 3, 4))))$$

The eq. above calculates the ODH class. Nested "if" statement.

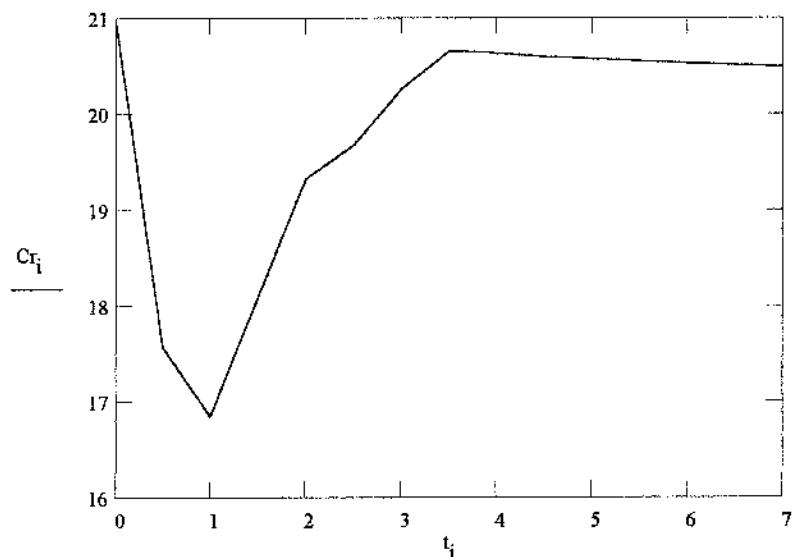
$$\phi_i := \phi_i \cdot 1 \cdot 10^7$$

Spill Rate (SCFM)	T (min)	O2 (%)	PP (mmHg)	Fatality Factor Fi (10E-7)	Event Rate Pi (10E-6) (per hr.)	ODH Fatality Rate phi (10E-7) (per hr.)	ODH Class
R _i	t _i	Cr _i	PO2 _i	F _i	i	P _i	Φ _i
126000	0	21	159.6	0	0	7919.15	0
126000	0.5	17.6	133.5	1.422	1	7919.15	0.011
87000	1	16.8	128	5.007	2	7919.15	0.04
48000	1.5	18.1	137.5	0	3	7919.15	0
18000	2	19.3	146.8	0	4	7919.15	0
12000	2.5	19.7	149.5	0	5	7919.15	0
7800	3	20.2	153.9	0	6	7919.15	0
2000	3.5	20.7	157	0	7	7919.15	0
2000	4	20.6	156.7	0	8	7919.15	0
2000	4.5	20.6	156.5	0	9	7919.15	0
2000	5	20.6	156.3	0	10	7919.15	0
2000	5.5	20.5	156.1	0	11	7919.15	0
2000	6	20.5	155.9	0	12	7919.15	0
2000	6.5	20.5	155.8	0	13	7919.15	0
2000	7	20.5	155.7	0	14	7919.15	0

Spill rate (CFM) vs.
Time (min.)



O2 (%) vs. Time (min.)



ODHCLASS := if(ODH₂<ODH₁,ODH₁,if(ODH₃<ODH₂,ODH₂,if(ODH₄<ODH₃,ODH₃,if(ODH₅<ODH₄,ODH₄,if(ODH₆<ODH₅,

The equation above selects the highest ODH class.

For: AREACODE = 100 ,the ODHCLASS = 0

O := ODHCLASS

APPEND("output.dat") := O

Writes output to file "output.dat"

**OXYGEN DEFICIENCY HAZARD CLASS FOR RHIC BUILDINGS DURING
NORMAL OPERATIONS**

BLDG NO.	BUILDING NAME	ODH CLASS
1005H	Compressor Bldg.	0
1005R	Cryogenic Bldg.	1
1001	RME-1:00	0
1003	RME-3:00	0
1005	RME-5:00	0
1007	RME-7:00	0
1009	RME-9:00	0
1011	RME-11:00	0
1002B	2:00 Service Bldg	0
1004B	4:00 Service Bldg	0
1006B	6:00 Service Bldg	0
1008B	8:00 Service Bldg	0
1010A	10:00 Service Bldg	0
1012A	12:00 Service Bldg	0

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RHIC 11 O'Clock Tunnel Oxygen Deficiency Hazard Classification for 50K Operating Temperature

This mathcad program calculates the ODH class when the ventilation fans are drawing from the confined volume at a rate less than the spill rate, and upon completion of the spill. The methodology followed is described in the RHIC ODH standard. This particular file calculates the ODH classification for fan failure (or shut down) and a 50K operating temperature.

ENTER AREA CODE

Area in Question= AREACODE := 1100 Code

ENTER DATA : R...,V,Q,P1...,N1....

		DATA	DATA
Gas Spill Rate (R) [ft ³ /min]		R := 126000	R14 := 2000 (SCFM He)
Confined Volume (V)	V := 100000 (CF)	R1 := 87000	R15 := 2000 (SCFM He)
Fan Vent Rate (Q)	Q := 1 (CFM)	R2 := 48000	R16 := 2000 (SCFM He)
Note: failure rates below obtained from the ODH standard. If the variety of equipment numbers less than 6, enter "0" for N.....	DATA	R3 := 28000	R17 := 2000 (SCFM He)
		R4 := 18000	R18 := 2000 (SCFM He)
		R5 := 7800	R19 := 2000 (SCFM He)
		R6 := 6000	R20 := 2000 (SCFM He)
		R7 := 4000	R21 := 2000 (SCFM He)
		R8 := 2000	R22 := 2000 (SCFM He)
		R9 := 2000	R23 := 2000 (SCFM He)
		R10 := 2000	R24 := 2000 (SCFM He)
		R11 := 2000	R25 := 2000 (SCFM He)
		R12 := 2000	R26 := 2000 (SCFM He)
		R13 := 2000	R27 := 2000 (SCFM He)

Equip. #1 failure rate (P1)	P1 := 3·10 ⁻⁶ (per hr.)	Note: R - R28 above are time (t in min.) dependant spill rates as follows:
Quantity of Equip. #1 (N1)	N1 := 888 (ea.)	R: 0 ≤ t ≤ .5
Equip. #2 failure rate (P2)	P2 := 1·10 ⁻⁶ (per hr.)	R1: .5 < t ≤ 1.0
Quantity of Equip. #2 (N2)	N2 := 180 (ea.)	R2: 1.0 < t ≤ 1.5
Equip. #3 failure rate (P3)	P3 := 3·10 ⁻⁶ (per hr.)	R3: 1.5 < t ≤ 2.0
Quantity of Equip. #3 (N3)	N3 := 00 (ea.)	R4: 2.0 < t ≤ 2.5
Equip. #4 failure rate (P4)	P4 := 5·10 ⁻⁸ (per hr.)	R5: 2.5 < t ≤ 3.0 ETC.
Quantity of Equip. #4 (N4)	N4 := 3 (ea.)	i := 0, 1.. 50
Equip. #5 failure rate (P5)	P5 := 2.5·10 ⁻⁵ (per hr.)	t _i := $\frac{i}{2}$
Quantity of Equip. #5 (N5)	N5 := 3 (ea.)(FANS)	
Equip. #6 failure rate (P6)	P6 := 5·10 ⁻² (per hr.)	
Quantity of Equip. #6 (N6)	N6 := 1 (ea.)	

$R_i := R \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$ $R1_i := R1 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$ $R2_i := R2 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$ $R6_i := R6 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$ $R7_i := R7 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$ $R8_i := R8 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$
 $R12_i := R12 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$ $R3_i := R3 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$ $R4_i := R4 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$ $R5_i := R5 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$ $R9_i := R9 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$
 $R10_i := R10 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$ $R11_i := R11 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$ $R13_i := R13 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$ $R14_i := R14 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$ $R15_i := R15 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$
 $R16_i := R16 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$ $R17_i := R17 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$ $R18_i := R18 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$ $R19_i := R19 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$ $R20_i := R20 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$
 $R21_i := R21 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$ $R22_i := R22 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$ $R23_i := R23 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$ $R24_i := R24 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$ $R25_i := R25 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$
 $R26_i := R26 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$ $R27_i := R27 \cdot \text{Scale_50K}$

$$R_i := \text{if}(t_i \leq 5, R_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 1.0, R1_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 1.5, R2_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 2.0, R3_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 2.5, R4_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 3.0, R5_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 3.5, R6_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 4.0, R7_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 4.5, R8_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 5.0, R9_i, 0)))$$

$$A_i := \text{if}(t_i \leq 5, R1_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 1.0, R2_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 1.5, R3_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 2.0, R4_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 2.5, R5_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 3.0, R6_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 3.5, R7_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 4.0, R8_i, \text{if}(t_i \leq 4.5, R9_i, i)))$$

$$P11 := N1 \cdot P1 \quad P44 := N4 \cdot P4 \quad P22 := N2 \cdot P2 \quad P33 := N3 \cdot P3 \quad P55 := N5 \cdot P5 \quad P66 := N6 \cdot P6$$

$$p_i := \frac{R_i + A_i}{2}$$

spill rate averaged over the incremented time period

$$cra_i := 21 \cdot \left(\left(e^{-p_i \frac{t_i}{V}} \right) \right)$$

eq. A- calculate O2 % by vol.
during the spill period when the spill
rate is greater than the ventilation
rate. Note spill rate averaged within
time increments.

$$crb_i := 21 \cdot \left[1 - \frac{R_i + A_i}{2 \cdot Q} \left[1 - e^{-\left(Q \frac{t_i}{V} \right)} \right] \right]$$

eq. B- calculate O2 % by vol.
during the spill period when the spill
rate is less than the ventilation rate.
Note spill rate averaged within time
increments. Note in this case this
equation is not used.

$$crc_i := 21 - (21 - crb_{48}) \cdot e^{-Q \frac{t_i}{V}}$$

eq. C- calculate O2 % by vol.
after the spill period. Note crb48 is
the O2 concentration at the
beginning of the non-spill period.
Note in this case this equation is
not used.

$$Cr_i := \text{if}(t_i \geq 0, cra_i, cra_i)$$

eqs. defines the use of eq A,
B, or C. Note in this case all
calculations use equation
"A"

$$PO2_i := Cr_i \cdot \frac{760}{100} \quad \text{PP O2}$$

$$G_i := 10 \left(6.5 - \frac{PO2_i}{10} \right)$$

$$F_i := \text{if}(G_i \geq 1, 1, \text{if}(G_i \leq 1 \cdot 10^{-7}, 0.0, \text{if}(G_i > 1 \cdot 10^{-7}, G_i, 1)))$$

Eq. at left calculates fatality factor
and sets limits between 0 and 1.
Nested "if" statement.

$$\phi_i := P11 \cdot F_i + P22 \cdot F_i + P33 \cdot F_i + P44 \cdot F_i + P55 \cdot F_i + P66 \cdot F_i$$

$$P_i := (P11 + P22 + P33 + P44 + P55 + P66) \cdot 1$$

ODH fatality Rate.

$$P_i := P_i \cdot 1 \cdot 10^6$$

$$F_i := F_i \cdot 1 \cdot 10^7$$

$$ODH_i := \text{if}(\phi_i \leq 1 \cdot 10^{-7}, 0, \text{if}(\phi_i \leq 1 \cdot 10^{-5}, 1, \text{if}(\phi_i \leq 1 \cdot 10^{-3}, 2, \text{if}(\phi_i \leq 1 \cdot 10^{-1}, 3, 4))))$$

The eq. above calculates the ODH class. Nested "if" statement.

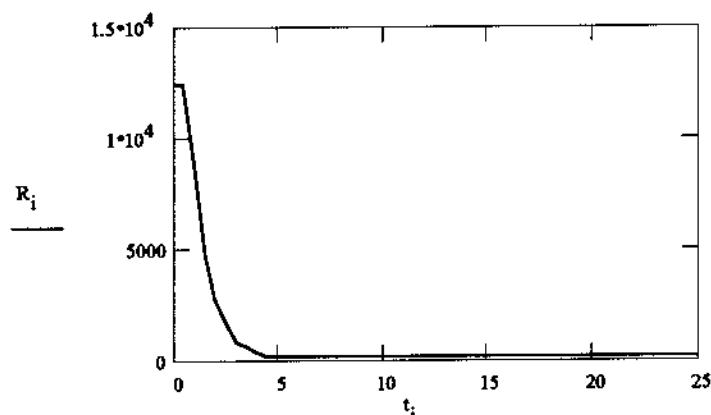
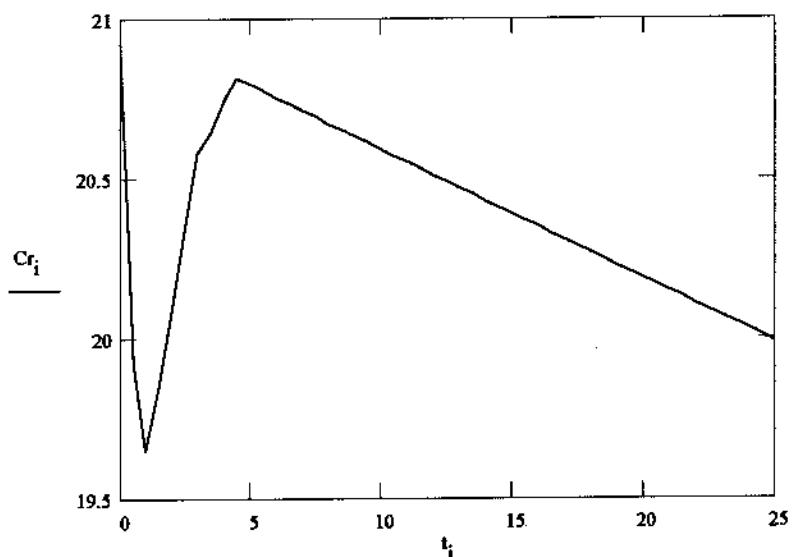
$$\phi_i := \phi_i \cdot 1 \cdot 10^7$$

G _i
3.5 · 10 ⁻¹⁰
2.3 · 10 ⁻⁹
3.7 · 10 ⁻⁹
2.6 · 10 ⁻⁹
1.8 · 10 ⁻⁹
1.1 · 10 ⁻⁹
7.3 · 10 ⁻¹⁰

Spill Rate (SCFM)	T (min)	O2 (%)	PP (mmHg)	Fatality Factor Fi (10E-7)	Event Rate Pi (10E-6) (per hr.)	ODH Fatality Rate phi (10E-7) (per hr.)	ODH Class	
R _i	t _i	Cr _i	PO2 _i	F _i	i	P _i	♦ _i	ODH _i
12425	0	21	159.6	0	0	52919.15	0	0
12425	0.5	19.9	151.4	0	1	52919.15	0	0
8579.2	1	19.6	149.3	0	2	52919.15	0	0
4733.3	1.5	19.9	150.9	0	3	52919.15	0	0
2761.1	2	20.1	152.5	0	4	52919.15	0	0
1775	2.5	20.3	154.6	0	5	52919.15	0	0
769.2	3	20.6	156.4	0	6	52919.15	0	0
591.7	3.5	20.6	156.9	0	7	52919.15	0	0
394.4	4	20.8	157.7	0	8	52919.15	0	0
197.2	4.5	20.8	158.2	0	9	52919.15	0	0
197.2	5	20.8	158	0	10	52919.15	0	0
197.2	5.5	20.8	157.9	0	11	52919.15	0	0
197.2	6	20.8	157.7	0	12	52919.15	0	0
197.2	6.5	20.7	157.6	0	13	52919.15	0	0
197.2	7	20.7	157.4	0	14	52919.15	0	0
197.2	7.5	20.7	157.3	0	15	52919.15	0	0
197.2	8	20.7	157.1	0	16	52919.15	0	0
197.2	8.5	20.7	156.9	0	17	52919.15	0	0
197.2	9	20.6	156.8	0	18	52919.15	0	0
197.2	9.5	20.6	156.6	0	19	52919.15	0	0
197.2	10	20.6	156.5	0	20	52919.15	0	0
197.2	10.5	20.6	156.3	0	21	52919.15	0	0
197.2	11	20.5	156.2	0	22	52919.15	0	0
197.2	11.5	20.5	156	0	23	52919.15	0	0
197.2	12	20.5	155.9	0	24	52919.15	0	0
197.2	12.5	20.5	155.7	0	25	52919.15	0	0
197.2	13	20.5	155.6	0	26	52919.15	0	0
197.2	13.5	20.4	155.4	0	27	52919.15	0	0
197.2	14	20.4	155.3	0	28	52919.15	0	0
197.2	14.5	20.4	155.1	0	29	52919.15	0	0
197.2	15	20.4	154.9	0	30	52919.15	0	0
197.2	15.5	20.4	154.8	0	31	52919.15	0	0
197.2	16	20.3	154.6	0	32	52919.15	0	0
197.2	16.5	20.3	154.5	0	33	52919.15	0	0
197.2	17	20.3	154.3	0	34	52919.15	0	0
197.2	17.5	20.3	154.2	0	35	52919.15	0	0
197.2	18	20.3	154	0	36	52919.15	0	0
197.2	18.5	20.2	153.9	0	37	52919.15	0	0
197.2	19	20.2	153.7	0	38	52919.15	0	0
197.2	19.5	20.2	153.6	0	39	52919.15	0	0
197.2	20	20.2	153.4	0	40	52919.15	0	0
197.2	20.5	20.2	153.3	0	41	52919.15	0	0
197.2	21	20.1	153.1	0	42	52919.15	0	0
197.2	21.5	20.1	153	0	43	52919.15	0	0
197.2	22	20.1	152.8	0	44	52919.15	0	0
197.2	22.5	20.1	152.7	0	45	52919.15	0	0

$6.5 \cdot 10^{-10}$
 $5.3 \cdot 10^{-10}$
 $4.8 \cdot 10^{-10}$
 $5 \cdot 10^{-10}$
 $5.2 \cdot 10^{-10}$
 $5.3 \cdot 10^{-10}$
 $5.5 \cdot 10^{-10}$
 $5.7 \cdot 10^{-10}$
 $5.9 \cdot 10^{-10}$
 $6.2 \cdot 10^{-10}$
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 $6.9 \cdot 10^{-10}$
 $7.1 \cdot 10^{-10}$
 $7.4 \cdot 10^{-10}$
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 $7.9 \cdot 10^{-10}$
 $8.2 \cdot 10^{-10}$
 $8.5 \cdot 10^{-10}$
 $8.8 \cdot 10^{-10}$
 $9.1 \cdot 10^{-10}$
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 $1.8 \cdot 10^{-9}$
 $1.8 \cdot 10^{-9}$
 $1.9 \cdot 10^{-9}$
 $2 \cdot 10^{-9}$

197.2	22.5	20.1	152.7	0	45	52919.15	0	0
197.2	23	20.1	152.5	0	46	52919.15	0	0
197.2	23.5	20	152.4	0	47	52919.15	0	0
197.2	24	20	152.2	0	48	52919.15	0	0
197.2	24.5	20	152.1	0	49	52919.15	0	0

 $2 \cdot 10^{-9}$ Spill rate (CFM) vs.
Time (min.)O2 (%) vs. Time
(min.)ODHCLASS := if(ODH₂<ODH₁,ODH₁,if(ODH₃<ODH₂,ODH₂,if(ODH₄<ODH₃,ODH₃,if(ODH₅<ODH₄,ODH₄,if(ODH₆<ODH₅,

The equation above selects the highest ODH class.

For: AREACODE = 1100 ,the ODHCLASS = 0

t_i	cra_i	crb_i	crc_i
0	21	21	20
0.5	19.9	19.9	20
1	19.6	19.6	20
1.5	19.9	19.8	20
2	20.1	20	20
2.5	20.3	20.3	20
3	20.6	20.6	20
3.5	20.6	20.6	20
4	20.8	20.8	20
4.5	20.8	20.8	20
5	20.8	20.8	20
5.5	20.8	20.8	20
6	20.8	20.8	20
6.5	20.7	20.7	20
7	20.7	20.7	20
7.5	20.7	20.7	20
8	20.7	20.7	20
8.5	20.7	20.6	20
9	20.6	20.6	20
9.5	20.6	20.6	20
10	20.6	20.6	20
10.5	20.6	20.6	20
11	20.5	20.5	20
11.5	20.5	20.5	20
12	20.5	20.5	20
12.5	20.5	20.5	20
13	20.5	20.5	20
13.5	20.4	20.4	20
14	20.4	20.4	20
14.5	20.4	20.4	20
15	20.4	20.4	20